

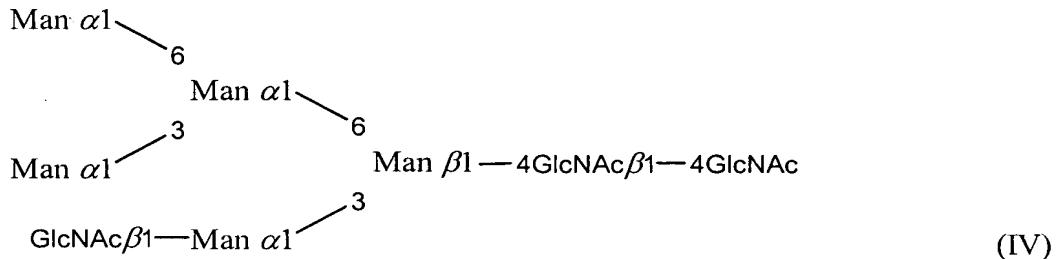
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1 – 87. (Canceled)

88. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a yeast mutant producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, and wherein the method comprises the steps of:

disrupting the polynucleotide encoding α-1,3-mannosyltransferase, polynucleotide encoding a putative positive regulator of mannosylphosphate transferase and polynucleotide encoding α-1,6-mannosyltransferase, MNN1 gene, MNN4 gene, and OCH1 gene, in a wild-type yeast; and

introducing [[an]] a polynucleotide encoding α-mannosidase I gene and a polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-I Gnt I gene into said yeast.

89. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 88, further comprising introducing [[an]] a polynucleotide encoding α-mannosidase II gene and a polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-II Gnt II gene into said yeast.

90. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a yeast mutant, which comprises the steps of:

disrupting the polynucleotide encoding ALG3, gene, polynucleotide encoding α-1,3-mannosyltransferase, polynucleotide encoding a putative positive regulator for mannosylphosphate transferase and polynucleotide encoding α-1,6-mannosyltransferase, the MNN1 gene, the MNN4 gene, and the OCH1 gene in a wild-type yeast; and introducing [[an]] a polynucleotide encoding α-mannosidase I gene into said yeast.

91. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, further comprising introducing a polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-I and a polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-II Gnt-I gene, and a Gnt-II gene into said yeast.

92. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 88, wherein the yeast mutant has at least one auxotrophic mutation trait selected from orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation, imidazoleglycerol phosphate dehydratase mutation, β-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase mutation, phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase mutation, phosphoribosylanthranilate isomerase mutation, and arginine permease mutation. ura3 mutation, his3 mutation, leu2 mutation, ade2 mutation, trp1 mutation, and can1 mutation.

93. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 88, wherein the yeast mutant has an orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation. a ura3 mutation.

94. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 88, wherein the polynucleotide encoding α-mannosidase I gene is derived isolated from *Aspergillus saitoi*.

95. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, wherein the yeast mutant has at least one auxotrophic mutation trait selected from orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation, imidazoleglycerol phosphate dehydratase mutation, β-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase mutation, phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase mutation, phosphoribosylanthranilate isomerase mutation, and arginine permease mutation. ura3 mutation, his3 mutation, leu2 mutation, ade2 mutation, trp1 mutation, and can1 mutation.

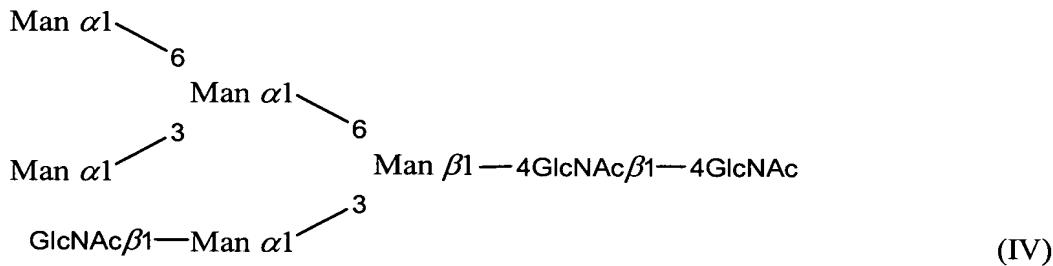
96. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, wherein the yeast mutant has an orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation. a ura3 mutation.

97. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, wherein the α -mannosidase I gene is derived from *Aspergillus saitoi*.

98. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a yeast mutant, which comprises disrupting the polynucleotide encoding α -1,6-mannosyltransferase Θ CH1 gene with a uracil marker.

99. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 98, wherein the uracil marker is orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase, ura3.

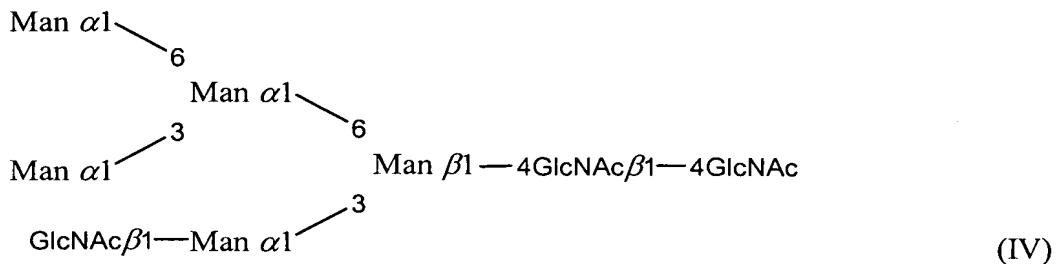
100. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

culturing the yeast mutant produced by the method according to claim 1 in a medium, producing and accumulating the glycoprotein in the culture product, and collecting the glycoprotein from the culture product.

101. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, wherein the method comprises the steps of

culturing the yeast mutant in which the polynucleotide encoding α-1,3-mannosyltransferase, polynucleotide encoding a putative positive regulator for mannosylphosphate transferase and polynucleotide encoding α-1,6-mannosyltransferase MNN1 gene, MNN4 gene and OCH1 gene do not function and into which the polynucleotide encoding α-mannosidase I gene and polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-I Gnt-I gene are introduced in a medium,

producing and accumulating the glycoprotein in the culture product, and
collecting the glycoprotein from the culture product

102. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 88.

103. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 90.

104. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 98.

105. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 101.